A Full Disclosure Statement about Concurrent Permanency Planning for Parents of Children in Foster Care

Our goal is to have your child in a safe and permanent home as soon as possible. Two plans are made when your child goes into foster care:

- One plan is to return your child to you, if it is safe for your child.
- If your child cannot be safely returned to you, the other plan is to permanently place your child with someone who will raise your child until he/she is grown.
- Social workers from our department will work with you and your child to make sure your child can grow up safe from harm, either in your care or in the permanent care of someone else.

PLAN A: RETURN YOUR CHILD TO YOU

This plan includes things that you, the parent, will need to do. You need to do these things to show that your child will be safe if returned to your care. If these things are completed by you, it will take away the reason foster care is needed.

- Your social worker will ask you to help develop the plan, if possible. It must be written within 30 days. You will receive a copy of this plan.
- A juvenile court judge will approve the plan and later review what parts you have finished.
- Your social worker will help you in your efforts, but you must finish the plan yourself.
- Our goal is to help you finish your plan and have your child return to your care.

PLAN B: FOR YOUR CHILD TO BE RAISED BY OTHERS

This plan is made in case your child cannot be returned to you. It usually includes adoption or a change of permanent legal and physical custody from the parent to someone else. Some children cannot be safely returned home and need other permanent homes. Relatives, significant friends, foster parents, or neighbors may be asked to adopt or take permanent custody of your child. If needed, we hope you will help our social workers to find someone to raise your child.

12-MONTH PERMANENCY TIMELINE

At six months of placement, a Permanency Progress Review Hearing will take place. At this hearing, the judge will review the progress you have made to resolve the safety issues that caused your child to be removed from home and if you have maintained regular contact with your child. If the judge decides you have made adequate progress on your case plan and have maintained regular contact with your child, the judge may order the agency to continue working with you for up to 6 more months. If the judge decides your progress is not adequate or you have not maintained regular contact with your child, the judge may order the agency to immediately act on a plan for adoption or permanent change of custody of your child by relatives or non-relatives.

At 12 months of placement, if it is not safe for your child to return home, the court will start permanency proceedings. The judge will decide if the agency has provided you with the appropriate support and services to help you correct the safety issues that caused your child to be removed from home and if you have made adequate progress on your case plan. If the judge decides the agency has provided appropriate services and it is still not safe for your child to return home, the judge will order a permanent plan for your child away from home. The judge may terminate your parental rights so your child may be adopted by a relative or non-relative or may order a permanent change of custody to a relative or non-relative.

Your signature tells us this information was shared with you and you understand the information.

Parent(s):	Date:
Social Worker:	Date:
Witness:	Date:
Name(s) of Child(ren) in Placement:	